Focused Site Inspection Prioritization Report

for the

Hysan Corporation

USEPA ID No. ILD 055 398 028

August 1, 1995

Prepared for
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Contract 68-W8-0064
Work Assignment 32-5JZZ

For U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region V

Approved by: Alan Altshuler Date: 9/27/95

For Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

Approved by:_____ Date: _____

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1.0 Introduction

On December 13, 1994, Black & Veatch Waste Science, Inc., the Alternate Remedial Contracting Strategy (ARCS) V contractor, was authorized, by approval of the work plan amendment by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Region V, to conduct a focused site inspection prioritization (FSIP) of several sites in Illinois.

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) established a federal program for responding to the risks posed by uncontrolled releases of hazardous substances. CERCLA required the federal government to establish criteria for setting priorities among releases or threatened releases and specified these criteria be used to establish the National Priorities List. The USEPA responded to these mandates by developing the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) to more accurately quantify the relative risk posed by hazardous waste substance releases. A revised HRS was published in December 1990.

The objective of the FSIP is to review the outstanding screening site inspections (SSIs) performed before the implementation of the revised HRS for which a final decision has not been made regarding further action. The FSIP will determine whether the existing SSI information meets a minimum standard to reflect the revised HRS, and, if not, collect additional information by file review, reconnaissance and sampling on an as-needed basis. The FSIP will evaluate the threats posed to human health and the environment and provide sufficient documentation for USEPA to decide the appropriate future course of action (no further remedial action planned [NFRAP], further evaluation, or preparation of an HRS package).

2.0 Site Background

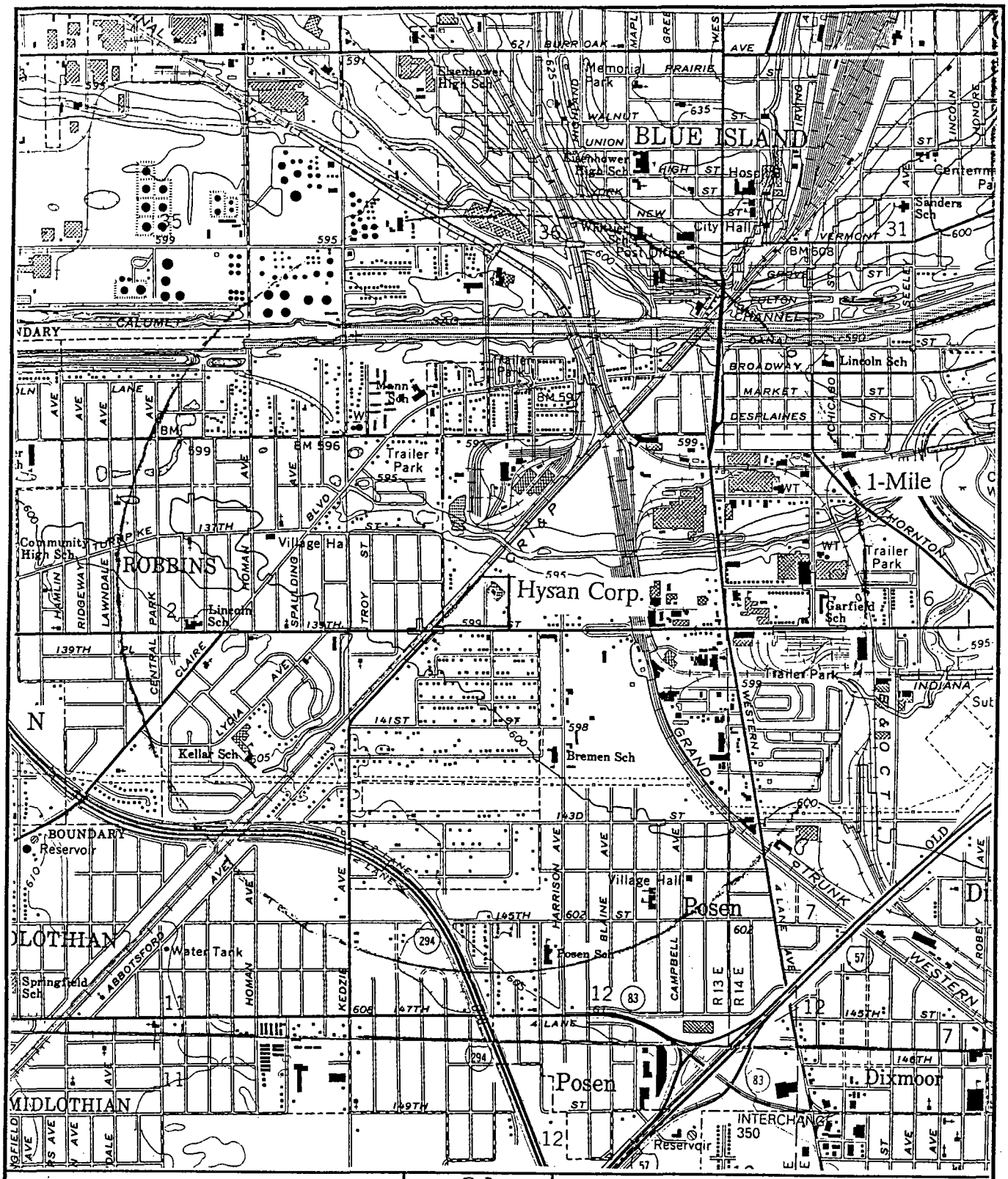
2.1 Site History

The Hysan Corporation (Hysan) site, located at 3000 West 139th Street, Blue Island, Cook County, Illinois, was listed in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System on August 1, 1980, as a result of filing a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Part A permit. Figure 1 is a site location map. Figure 2 is a site sketch.

Hysan is an active formulator of chemical specialty products for industrial and institutional maintenance. Hysan began producing industrial cleaners, polishes, detergents, soaps, and disinfectants in June 1970. The property was used as farmland before the facility began operation. Site operations include blending raw chemical materials and packaging blended products into aerosol cans, which are labeled and shipped. Products made at this facility include insecticides, degreasers, lubricants, and soaps. The site uses solvents and pesticides to formulate its products. These raw materials are stored in drums at various site locations.

The facility generates 12,000 to 15,000 pounds of sludge a year in a waste water treatment operation. Sludges are classified as special waste and disposed of offsite. No onsite sludge disposal or spills were identified in this investigation. Analytical results of the sludge before disposal indicated the presence of low concentrations of metals, including cadmium and lead, and much higher concentrations of "oils & greases." Liquid wastes generated at the facility are separated in a tank. Excess water drains off into the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District sewers. The remaining sludge is disposed of offsite.

Following a 1982 site inspection, IEPA determined the site was not regulated under RCRA. Subsequently Hysan requested to USEPA that their Part A permit application be withdrawn. USEPA accepted the request in 1983. A USEPA Form 8900-12 submitted by Hysan in March 1992 indicated the site disposed of less than 100 kilograms per month of D001 ignitable waste offsite. On February 7, 1995, Marti Rosenthal, Hysan Corporation, stated the facility is currently listed as a RCRA large quantity generator. Ms. Rosenthal said the facility's wastewater recently contained elevated BOD levels. As a result, approximately 58 drums of sludge were removed from the site's oil/water separator and disposed of offsite. Analysis of the sludge indicate the presence of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.



Source: USGS 7.5' Topographic Map
Blue Island, IL (1978)
Harvey, IL (1993)

Scale
1:24,000

Figure 1
Site Location Map

Hysan Corp.
Blue Island, Illinois

File Name: FRE00275.PRE
Date: 3/22/95

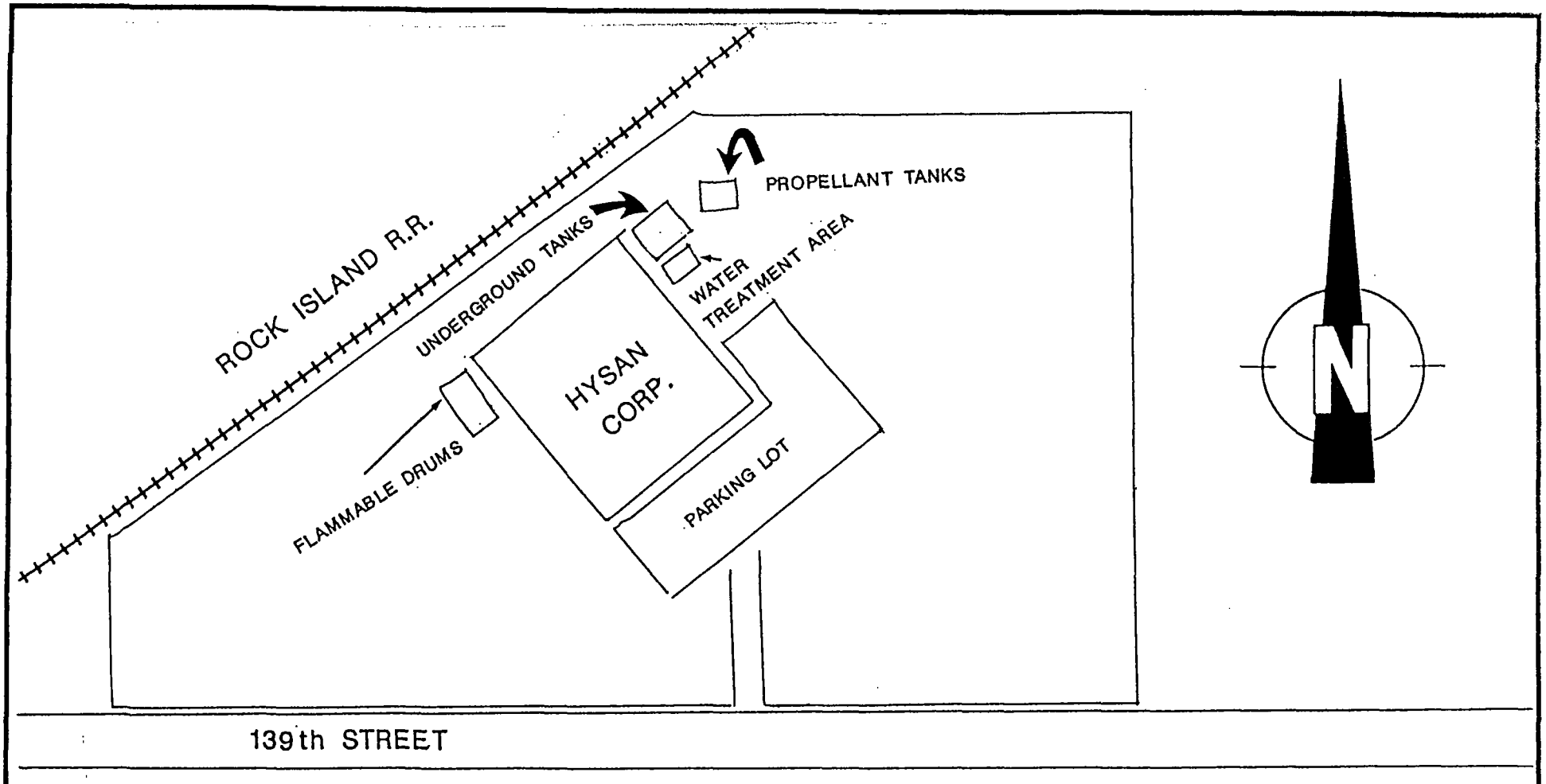


Figure 2
Site Sketch

Hysan Corp.
Blue Island, Illinois

Source: USEPA, Site Inspection Report for Hysan Corporation, June 15, 1987.

The facility is regulated under air and National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits issued by IEPA. The facility is permitted by IEPA air permit 031-024-ADI to operate an emission source and/or air pollution control equipment. The facility's processes are periodically inspected by IEPA to determine if operations are conducted within regulatory guidelines. The facility's stormwater discharges are regulated under group NPDES permit ILR003902.

2.2 Past Site Characterization Studies

On September 15, 1982, the USEPA Toxic Materials Branch conducted a tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin compliance inspection of the Hysan Corporation facility. The inspection was conducted because USEPA records listed the facility as a processor of hexachlorophene, a derivative of 2,4,5-trichlorophenol. The study concluded that Hysan never manufactured any derivatives of 2,4,5-trichlorophenol or generated any wastes in processing hexachlorophene.

On July 15, 1986, the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) completed a preliminary assessment report for the site. A low priority level for a follow-up inspection was assigned because of the low potential for groundwater, surface water, and fire and explosion hazards. The report suggested continued monitoring of the facility's status as a treatment storage or disposal facility.

On June 8, 1987, the USEPA Field Investigation Team contractor conducted a site inspection. No environmental samples were collected. A copy of analytical results were obtained for the sludge prior to disposal. The sludge analysis was not conducted under USEPA Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) protocols, nor was it analyzed for all Target Compound List/Target Analyte List compounds. Analytical results indicated the presence of low concentrations of metals, including cadmium and lead, and much higher concentrations of "oils & greases." Drums of flammable material, stored outside, were reported to be in sound condition. It was noted that the site is securely fenced and monitored by a security service. No priority for further investigations was assigned.

On December 17 and 18, 1994, six underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed from the site. The tanks had contained the feedstocks Isopar M, Isopar E, Butyl Cellosolve, Isopropanol 99, and SDA 40, which were used primarily for filling aerosol cans. The Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal filed a removal report. The report noted that a hole was found in one of the Isopar tanks, some product was on the water's surface (assumed within the tank excavation), and the backfill material

The report noted that a hole was found in one of the Isopar tanks, some product was on the water's surface (assumed within the tank excavation), and the backfill material had an odor. Six soil samples were collected from the walls and bottom of the excavation and analyzed for volatile organic compounds. Detected compounds included acetone, ethyl benzene, methylene chloride, toluene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and o-xylene. On December 19, 1994, the IEPA Bureau of Land Pollution Control, Division of Remediation Management, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Section, notified Hysan that the leaking underground storage tank incident would not require further remediation. Appendix A is the IEPA no further remediation letter.

None of the inspections recorded in the site file noted staining of soil or concrete near drum storage, transfer, or unloading areas.

2.3 FSIP Site Reconnaissance/Sampling

No site reconnaissance visit or sampling was conducted during the FSIP.

3.0 Pathway Evaluation

A review of the records obtained by the ARCS contractor indicates no source is located at the Hysan Corporation site. The program evaluated four contaminant transport pathways: groundwater, surface water, soil exposure and air.

3.1 Groundwater Pathway

No drinking water target populations exist within 4 miles of the site because area residents receive drinking water from surface water intakes in Lake Michigan. No releases have been documented to the groundwater pathway. Site wastes are well contained on concrete drum pads and no spills or stained soil have been observed. Approximately 12 feet of glacial drift with some clay overlies the Silurian dolomite bedrock in the vicinity of the site.

3.2 Surface Water Pathway

No releases have been documented to the surface water pathway. Runoff enters Midlothian Creek, which is located 200 feet north of the site. The 15-mile surface water pathway is comprised of Midlothian Creek (0 to 1 mile), the Little Calumet River (1 mile to 2.5 miles), and the Calumet Sag Channel (2.5 to 15 miles). No surface water intakes used to supply residents with drinking water are located along the surface water target distance limit; Lake Michigan, the area's sole drinking water source, is not located along the 15-mile target distance limit. The Little Calumet River and the Calumet Sag Channel were assumed to be recreational fisheries. Wetlands are located along Midlothian Creek and the Little Calumet River.

3.3 Soil Exposure Pathway

Analysis of soil samples collected during the 1994 UST removal indicate elevated levels of volatile organic compounds; however, data is not USEPA CLP quality. Site wastes are contained on concrete drum pads, and no spills or stained soil have been observed. The site is fenced and is secured with an alarm system. Direct contact to hazardous substances is unlikely. Approximately 3,632 people live within 1 mile of the site. Approximately 70 workers are employed onsite.

3.4 Air Pathway

No air contamination has been documented or reported. No air samples have been collected at the site. Approximately 77,222 people live within 4 miles of the site. Sensitive environments within 4 mile of the site include wetlands, state designated natural areas and nature preserves, and several state designated threatened and endangered species.

4.0 Summary

The ARCS V contractor conducted a thorough review of the available files associated with the Hysan Corporation site. It was concluded that there is no source at the site and there is no threat to nearby populations or sensitive environments.

5.0 References

Ecology & Environment, Inc., Site Inspection Report for the Hysan Corporation, Blue Island, Illinois, June 15, 1987.

Hysan Corporation letter from Marti L. Rosenthal, Regulatory Affairs Manager, to Russell Irwin, Division of Land Pollution Control, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, regrading LUST incident 913642. December 9, 1994.

Illinois Department of Public Health Well Construction Reports for several wells in Section 1, Township 36 North, Range 13 East.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Potential Hazardous Waste Site Identification and Preliminary Assessment for Hysan Corporation, July 15, 1986.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency letter from Thomas G. McSwiggin, Division of Water Pollution Control, to Hysan Corporation, regarding notice of coverage under group NPDES permit ILR003902. May 23, 1994.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency letter from Bur Filson, LUST Section, Division of Land Pollution Control, to Marti Rosenthal, Hysan Corporation, regarding LUST incident 913642. December 19, 1994.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency letter from Kenneth P. Bechely, Division of Land Pollution Control, to J. Grahonya, Hysan Corporation, regrading the site inspection of Blue Island facility. May 7, 1982.

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency letter from Donald E. Sutton, Division of Air Pollution Control, to Jack Smothers, Hysan Corporation, regrading air permit 031024ADI. June 8,1994.

Illinois Natural Heritage Database, List of Illinois Nature Preserves, Natural Area Inventory, and Endangered and Threatened Species Groups by county. April 1995.

Telephone memorandum of conversation between Marti Rosenthal, Hysan Corporation, and Cory Platt, Black & Veatch Waste Science, regarding current site activities. February 7, 1995.

U.S. Department of the Interior, National Wetlands Inventory Maps, Blue Island, IL; Harvey, IL; Palos Park, IL; Tinley Park, IL.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Form 8900-12, Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity, Hysan Corporation, received by Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Land Pollution Control on March 30, 1992.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Report on Inspection to Determine Compliance with the Storage and Disposal of Tetrachlorodibenzo-P-Dioxin Regulations, Hysan Corporation. Prepared by USEPA Region V Toxic Materials Branch, September 15, 1982.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency letter from Karl J. Klepitsch, Waste Management Branch, to J. Grahonga, Hysan Corporation, regrading the withdrawal of the RCRA Part A permit. January 26, 1983.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Graphical Exposure Modeling System (GEMS) Data Base. Compiled from U.S. Bureau of the Census data, 1983.

U.S. Geological Survey, 7.5 Minute Series Quadrangle Topographic Maps, Blue Island, IL (1978); Harvey, IL (1963, photorevised 1978); Palos Park, IL (1963, photorevised 1980); Tinley Park, IL (1963, photorevised 1980).

Appendix A
IEPA No Further Remediation Letter

State of Illinois
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Mary A. Gade, Director

2200 Churchill Road, Springfield, IL 62794-9276

217/782-6761

DEC 19 1994

Hysan Corporation
Attn: Ms. Marti Rosenthal
3000 West 139th Street
Blue Island, Illinois 60406

Re: LPC #0310245002 -- Cook County
Blue Island/Hysan Corporation
3000 West 139th Street
LUST Incident #913642
LUST TECHNICAL FILE

Dear Ms. Rosenthal:

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency has reviewed the Closure Report which was submitted for the above referenced LUST Incident. This information was dated December 9, 1994 and was received by the Agency on December 12, 1994.

Based upon the information contained in the Closure Report, and based upon other information in the Agency's possession, it appears that the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency will not require any further remediation with regard to the above referenced LUST Incident.

This letter does not constitute Agency approval of any costs incurred during remediation, nor does this letter constitute Agency approval of any corrective action activities performed during remediation.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Russell Irwin of my staff at 217/782-6760.

Sincerely,

Bur Filson, Manager
Northern Unit
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Section
Division of Remediation Management
Bureau of Land

BF:RI:jab/782W/10